Efficiency of Straight Cut Canola Harvest

Growing Forward 2 — Canada — Manitoba

PAMI — Innovative Solutions for Agriculture and Beyond

Objective:

To understand how straight cutting and pre-harvest aids effect harvest efficiency and seed characteristics

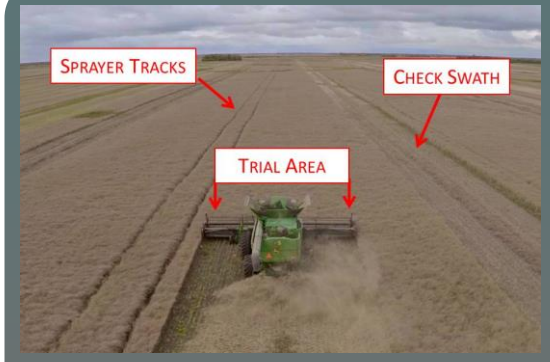
Treatments:

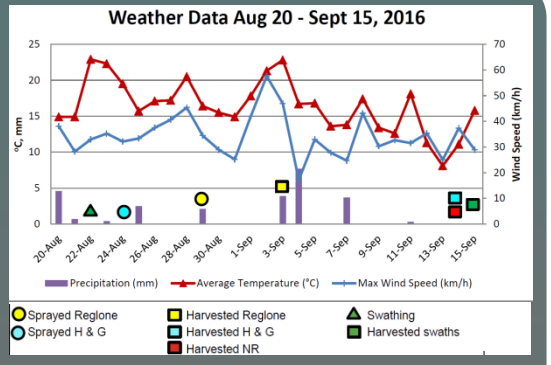
- Reglone
- Heat & glyphosate
- Naturally Ripened
- Swathed (Benchmark)

Six replications of each treatment on InVigor® L140P

Measured/ Calculated:

- Ground Speed (GPS)
- Yield (weigh wagon)
- Fuel consumption
- Engine power
- Productivity (bu/hr)
- Efficiency (bu/L)
- Seed characteristics (size, oil content, green seed, dockage)
- Time to harvest





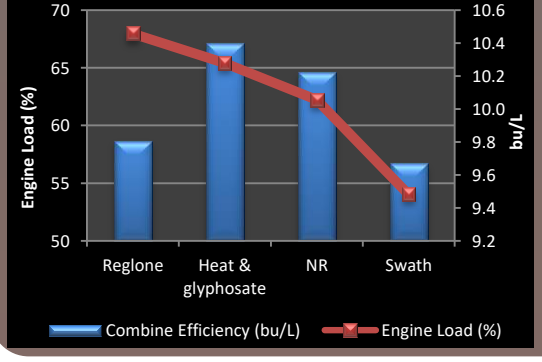
Significant Effects :

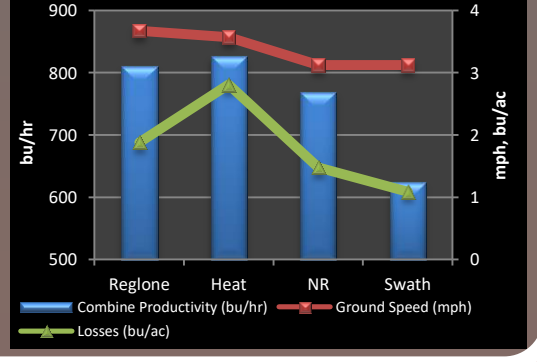
Harvest method had a significant effect on: productivity (bu/hr), harvest efficiency (bu/L), fuel consumption, engine load, harvest speed, time to harvest, operator experience, and threshing losses

Non- Significant Effects :

Harvest method had a non-significant effect (no difference between treatments) on: yield, engine speed, dockage, oil content, green seed, seed weight

Additional Cost of Production (compared to swathing)		
Reglone	Heat & glyphosate	Natural Ripening
$17.17	$21.83	-$4.87





Conclusions:

- Harvest method can have a significant effect on harvest efficiency, ease, timing, weed control and economics
- There is considerable economic benefit to understanding how each harvest method may be optimal under different conditions
- Shatter-tolerant varieties are essential for straight cut harvest in canola

Thank you to our supporting partners:

syngenta · BASF We create chemistry · BAYER · ENNS BROTHERS · Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers · MacDon

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